

Greenville Journal.

E. C. OTWELL, Ed. and Pub.
GREENVILLE, OHIO.

The Immigrant Woman.

What becomes of the ever-increasing number of immigrant women who come to this country? asks Frances A. Keller, in Atlantic Monthly. Do they enter the ranks of laborers or of drifters? Do they rise in the scale of human life and friendship, or deteriorate? The labor and vote of immigrant men are so valuable to the business interests of this country that there is much available information as to what becomes of them, but no corresponding data for immigrant women. The inter-municipal research committee, in cooperation with others, has set out to gather this information, particularly for the young and unmarried women during the first three years of residence. This is the critical period of their life, and work during that time constitutes a great social, economic and moral factor in the progress and development of this country and its people. Immigrant women, quite as much as immigrant men, belong to the exploited and disinherited group, and though we flatter ourselves that women are better protected than men, immigrant women upon their arrival have no disadvantage in laws or trade over men, and are at a disadvantage politically. The problem of immigrant women is not entirely that of immigrant men, for two main reasons. First, the labor, the housing and wages of women are more complicated by questions of sex and morality; and second, the field of domestic service, which takes great numbers of them, has an influence unlike that of any other occupation. It is a mistake to attempt to understand or solve the social, industrial and moral questions arising from immigration without considering the women. For the year ending June 30, 1905, 301,555 women, nearly one-half of the number of men, came to this country.

City Tenements.

Only those who have experienced the turmoil of the tenement know its baneful effects. It stunts the person both morally and physically. It is un-American. With its swarming, teeming, overcrowded multitude of humanity it is not the home for which our forefathers braved dangers by sea and land, the hardships and perils of a new land. A tenement house can no more be the ideal home than the apartment hotel with its false ideas of indolent luxury. In every life, young and old, there must be a certain privacy for individual growth and development. No matter how unselfishly attached to each other brothers, sisters, fathers and mothers may be, each should have an opportunity to be all alone for quiet, rest, study and contemplation. What possible chance can there be for privacy or retirement, asks Katherine Leckie in Delinctor, where a family of five, six and often more members live in two, three or four rooms? Love may be the basis of these homes, and the true home spirit may endure, but it is obviously an unnatural way for people to dwell in congested and limited space. Lacking the physical comforts of the apartment hotel, the tenement house is the barest home in the world. It should have no part in our life. It is unfit for human habitation.

The last chapter—or epilogue—of the story of Capt. Dreyfus is the officer's request to be retired on half pay. If there had never been any Dreyfus case, Alfred Dreyfus, now a major, would, by seniority, be lieutenant-colonel. For all his reinstatement by the courts, he has not satisfied the time conditions of military service. Technical difficulties only are in the way of giving him the rank he would in due course now enjoy, for the minister of war is Picquart, the one officer of the French army to champion the cause of the wronged man. Still, if the rank is but the guinea stamp, and the man's the man for a' that, it is better to be Maj. Dreyfus than Gen. Mercier.

Lord Kelvin, who has the distinction of having occupied a chair in a university longer than any professor living, and who won great fame before being elevated to the peerage as Sir William Thomson, has had innumerable honors conferred on him in England, France, Germany, Belgium and the United States. He is now in his eighty-third year, but shows no signs of diminishing activity or lack of intellectual power.

A Washington man proved at his trial that he had paid his board promptly for five years and a half. It is astonishing that one could have resided in Washington so long and been so prompt with his board bill without attracting more attention.

Persia complains bitterly of invasions by Turkish troops. There was a time when the Persians would have resorted to arms under such circumstances, instead of depending on words.

A Frenchman has invented a thermometer which can predict frost at sundown. It is an interesting idea, but, unfortunately, still out of season.

Naturally Hall Caine always rises to meet any intimations that the English drama is not what it might be as a personal reflection.

If England kept its military balloon a secret by keeping it under cover it was not such a big secret after all.

RATES FAVOR TRUST

STEAMER TARIFFS ON OILS TO AFRICA NOT UNIFORM.

CONTRACT IS PRODUCED

Ida Tarbell's Brother Tells of His Troubles with Standard—Hearing of Missouri Ouster Suit Set.

New York.—An omnibus contract, whereby the Standard Oil company obtains from every steamship company operating between New York and all ports in Africa a rate for the shipment of lubricating oil that is about one-half what its competitor, the New York Lubricating company, pays, was produced Friday in the hearing of the federal suit against the alleged oil combine.

This contract was placed in evidence and Philip Harrison, a manager of the New York Lubricating Oil company, declared that his company was forced to pay double the Standard rate, notwithstanding his protest to the steamship companies.

Mr. Harrison said that by reason of the freight discrimination the Standard could place its products in Africa at less than the cost price of the oils of its own company, and that to maintain African trade the New York Lubricating Oil company was forced to purchase from the Standard the cheaper grade of oils which it sold to its customers.

The witness declared that he wrote a letter to the steamship agents demanding equitable rates for the company, but no change was made.

W. W. Tarbell, of Philadelphia, treasurer of the Pure Oil company and of the United States Pipe Line company, related the difficulties his company had encountered in competition with the Standard. Mr. Tarbell stated that the business of the Pure Oil company was placed in districts selected with a view to avoiding business relations with certain railroads whose rate discriminations, he said, were more feared by the company than the opposition of the Standard in open competition.

Mr. Tarbell is a brother of Miss Ida Tarbell, who has written much about the Standard Oil company and John D. Rockefeller.

Jefferson City, Mo.—It was announced late Friday that the Standard Oil company's suit has been set for hearing before the supreme court on October 23. The case is to be argued on the report of the special commission which is alleged to have found an illegal combination of the Standard Oil company, the Waters-Pierce company, and the exception filed by the companies to the report.

"LITTLE BLACK BOOK" PROBE.

Minneapolis Lumbermen Accused of Scheme to Badger Firms.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Several Minneapolis and Chicago firms engaged in the mail-order business of sash, door and blinds expect to fasten on Minneapolis lumbermen the blame of publishing and distributing the "Little Black Book." They hope to show the connection of these men with the lumbermen's association. The investigation was begun before the federal grand jury in Minneapolis Tuesday.

These firms contend that the distribution of the "Little Black Book" was part of a scheme in a conspiracy to defraud by the use of the mails. The fraud, they say, consisted in the inclusion in the book of the name of a recipient carry on a correspondence with certain listed firms, causing annoyance and cost, but transacting no business with them. Fifty witnesses from Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Iowa have been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury.

UNITE TO FIGHT LOW FARES.

Railroads of Northwest Begin Action for Permanent Injunction.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—All leading railroads having lines in South Dakota Thursday afternoon commenced a united action in the United States court, this city, for a permanent injunction preventing the state board of railroad commissioners from putting into effect October 15 an order reducing passenger rates in the state from three to two and one-half cents a mile. The commission was temporarily restrained from putting the new rate into effect pending a hearing from Judge Carland October 29 on the application for a permanent injunction.

Young Women Quit Germany.

Hamburg.—Several hundreds of young German women left Hamburg Thursday on board the steamer Fledermaus, bound for German Southwest Africa, where they will take positions with the families of the German settlers and government officials.

Whole County in Meat Strike.

Augusta, Me.—Nearly 1,200 of the people of Kennebec county are in open revolt against the high prices demanded for meat and have pledged themselves to abstain from all meat for ten days.

Army Lieutenant Blown to Pieces.

San Antonio, Tex.—Owen V. Anderson, recently appointed to a lieutenant in the United States army, was blown to atoms Friday while handling a bottle of ultra-glycerine. The house was wrecked.

Rev. James M. King Dies.

Philadelphia.—Rev. James M. King, LL. D., executive head of the board of home missions and church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church, and known throughout the world of Methodism, died Thursday.

Firm Fails for \$245,387.

Pittsburg, Pa.—H. J. McCracken & Co., the oldest wholesale produce commission firm in Pittsburg, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. The liabilities are placed at \$245,387.47.

THE SECRETARY OF PEACE.



SENATOR BORAH NOT GUILTY

ACQUITTED OF CONSPIRACY TO DEFAUD GOVERNMENT.

Boise, Idaho.—United States Senator William E. Borah was acquitted Wednesday night of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government out of valuable Idaho timber lands.

The case was submitted without argument on the part of the defense and the jury was out just long enough to take one ballot. The verdict was greeted by cheers and applause which the court officers made no effort to restrain. This demonstration in the courtroom served only as a beginning.

As soon as the news reached the outside bells were rung and the fire department made a spectacular run through the principal streets, stopping eventually at the Idaho hotel, where Senator Borah, surrounded by several hundred of his fellow citizens, was escorted.

A brass band appeared as if by magic, as the senator reached the hotel steps, and played "Hail to the Chief."

The streets about the hotel were blocked by a cheering throng, whose shouts mingled the screech of the fire engine whistles and clanging of trolley car bells.

Senator Borah thanked the people for their demonstration and for the confidence they had reposed in him throughout the trial.

"I have felt the humiliation deeply," he continued, "especially because of the manner in which the name of my dead friend, Frank Steunenberg, has been brought into the case. I am glad to say I was his friend—the friend of a man who gave up his life for his state and his country. Political capital has been or tried to be made out of my indictment, but I am glad to say some of my staunchest friends during this trial have come from the other side. The only reason I was indicted appears to have been that I was the friend of Frank Steunenberg."

The demonstration over the acquittal continued until late in the night, with street parades, band concerts, fireworks and general celebration.

TRAMP DID NOT BURN BOY.

Story Told by Mrs. Hathaway of Oquawka Is Proved False.

Burlington, Ia.—It is now believed that the story told by Mrs. John Hathaway Wednesday that a tramp tied her son to a fence post and burned him to death because she had refused to give the tramp food is untrue. The Hathaways live near Oquawka, Ill., and the woman's story had produced intense excitement in that neighborhood.

The coroner's investigation developed that Mrs. Hathaway had left her children alone while she went to a neighbor's, and it is thought that during her absence the boy set fire to his clothing while playing with matches. The officials at Oquawka believe that Mrs. Hathaway invented the tramp story in order to placate her husband. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Daughters of America Adjourn.

Cleveland, O.—The annual convention of the Daughters of America closed Wednesday with the election of officers and the adoption of a resolution protesting against the indiscriminate immigration of paupers and criminals. Next year's convention will be held at Chattanooga, Tenn.

"Hold-Up" Play Is Fatal.

Oxford, Pa.—Edward Kaufman, aged nine years, was shot and instantly killed at Nottingham, near here, Friday by his brother, Harry. The older boy recently won a revolver at the county fair. Armed with the weapon he went to meet his brother and pretending to be a highwayman, he held the little fellow up at the point of the pistol. The weapon was discharged and the bullet penetrated young Kaufman's brain. The brother was exonerated from blame at the inquest.

Thaw Alienists' Bill Is \$23,000.

New York, Oct. 3.—Ten of District Attorney Jerome's alienists in the trial of Harry K. Thaw, it is announced, have rendered bills for their services. The total of these bills is slightly in excess of \$23,000.

Police Arrest Entire Society.

Warsaw.—The police Wednesday took into custody almost all the members, together with 69 chiefs of different local branches, of the society known as the "Buddhists of Holland."

TOWER WISHES TO RETIRE.

Ambassador to Germany Wants to Return Next Spring.

Berlin.—Ambassador Tower has written President Roosevelt asking that he be permitted to retire from the diplomatic service next spring. Mr. Tower's reasons are understood to be that, having been abroad for nearly 11 years, he desires again to live in his own country in order to have a home there for his sons, who are now nearly ready to go to Harvard college, and to give his personal attention to his extensive financial, mining and railroad interests.



Ambassador Tower.

LICENSE ORDERED SUSPENDED.

Steamer Fred Hartweg Causes Trouble on President's Trip.

Evansville, Ind.—United States Inspector of Hulls Williams for the local port Friday afternoon received a telegram signed by President Roosevelt directing that the license for the steamer Fred Hartweg, carrying the Pittsburgh delegation in the present river trip, be immediately suspended. The telegram follows:

"Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 4.—On Board U. S. S. Mississippi—Supervisor Inspector of Vessels, Evansville, Ind.—I direct that the license of the master or whoever is responsible for the 'Fred Hartweg' during the present voyage be suspended at once for 90 days. I wish this done by telegraph, wherever the boat may be, if such procedure is possible. Col. Sears can give you the details of the misconduct, which has been of serious nature and might have at any time caused an accident to this boat as well as to other boats.—Theodore Roosevelt."

The steamer Fred Hartweg's home port is Cairo and it is inspected at Evansville.

Theaters on Ocean Liners.

Liverpool.—It was announced Wednesday that the Cunard Steamship company had accepted the offer of Charles Frohman to give theatrical performances on the big liners by regular players, who, for the time being, may be traveling to and from the United States and England. The company is now planning specially designed halls for plays and concerts on board three of the ships of the line. Other transatlantic line companies are considering Mr. Frohman's proposition.

Wild Trip for Ballonist.

Coshocton, O.—Caught in a gale of wind, Frank Fuhr, a Coshocton aeronaut, was driven a distance of 40 miles, 5,000 feet above the earth and landed safely ten miles north of this city at seven o'clock Thursday night. Fuhr had been showing the Coshocton airship at the Licking county fair and at 4:30 in the afternoon ascended for an exhibition flight.

Student Falls Heir to \$20,000.

Lincoln, Neb.—Miss Katherine Rittenhouse, a student at Northwestern university, in Chicago, has fallen heir to an estate worth \$20,000 by the will of Col. Isaac Wing, who was rejected by her mother when a girl.

Arrested, He Kills Himself.

Davenport, Ia.—James H. Farrand, superintendent of delivery in the Davenport post office, was arrested Friday morning, charged with opening registered mail. Soon after he committed suicide.

Made Postal Agent at Shanghai.

Washington.—Postmaster General Meyer Thursday announced the appointment of John M. Darrah, formerly connected with the American consulate in Shanghai, China, to be United States postal agent at that place.

More "Dry" Land in Kentucky.

Owensboro, Ky.—Another county has gone "dry." In local option election, in McLean county temperance people were victorious Thursday by a majority of 1,055 votes.

LANGUAGE OF INSECTS.

How a Tiny Sentinel Warned Off an Unwelcome Intruder.

Insects express emotion by bodily gestures, says a writer in Harper's. A mimetic language, though far more limited, is not less intelligible than vocal speech. Indeed, a glance of the eye, a movement of the hand, a shrug of the shoulder, a stamp of the foot, a toss of the head may betray in man the true thought or feeling, even when spoken language is used to conceal it. We may find, perhaps, that this medium serves insects no less efficiently for communication; within that limited range of ideas, shall we say?—to which their faculties are confined.

Let us stand before the oak tree and watch a double stream of mound-making ants (Formica exsectoides) thronging up and passing down the well-marked trail that leads to a herd of aphides upon some branches that overhang a stone fence. The motion of a finger near the trunk attracts the attention of a sentinel—one of a number that seems to be guarding the flanks of the column. It halts, thrusts out its antennae, and shows signs of excitement. As an experiment, the finger is approached within an inch or more of the ant. Its antennae wave rapidly. Its head and body jerk with eager intension. It stretches forth its head and reaches out its fore legs, with jaws eagerly agape and antennae quivering. The whole attitude and every bodily detail clearly express to the observer the ideals of vigilance; of suspicion; of a challenge; of a purpose to repel. As plainly as if it had spoken, the sentinel has said: "I suspect you. I test you. I bid you be gone!" We on-lookers understand this. It is supposable that ants themselves do not understand?

Got Discount All Right.

Lord Sholto Douglas was talking, at a dinner in Detroit, about American business methods.

"Since I have been a bagman—I mean a drummer—for a jewelry firm," said the young man, "I have learned to admire American business methods tremendously. To succeed here, though, one needs to be very sharp and clever. Indeed, the sharpness and cleverness of American buyers is a constant amazement to me."

"The other day I was in a village general store, endeavoring to make a sale of jewelry, when a farmer entered."

"Give me," said the farmer, "a half pound of tobacco, three bars of soap, five yards of blue baby ribbon and a pair of good suspenders."

"The articles were brought forth, inspected, approved and wrapped up. They came to 95 cents."

"Yes," said the farmer, "95's right. But there's the discount. You advertise a 5 per cent. discount, don't you?"

"We do sir," said the clerk, "but only on purchases of \$1 or over."

"On the counter lay a basket of pocket combs marked 5 cents apiece. 'Well, I'll just take one of these,' said the farmer. 'That'll make us square.'"

Must Quit Using Opium.

According to the Chinese opium regulations of last November all teachers, scholars, soldiers and sailors of all ranks were to be allowed three months wherein entirely to relinquish the opium habit. Information has reached the authorities in Peking that some soldiers are paying no attention to these regulations, so instructions have been issued to the effect that any officer or man found smoking will be at once beheaded.

Very Natural.

"Do you believe in love at first sight?"

"What a fool question? Whoever heard of anybody's falling in love that was old enough to get their second sight?"—Baltimore American.

A Fixed Policy.

"Think of the people who say you monopolists ought to go to jail!"

"Yes," answered Dustin Stax; "but we monopolists have for years made a practice of not doing what the people say we ought to."

Use for Iron Cloth.

Iron cloth is largely used to-day by tailors for making the collars of coats sit properly. It is manufactured by a new process from the steel wool and has the appearance of having been woven from horsehair.

Overlooking Something.

According to a magazine writer, girls do not eat enough. Apparently this writer has never observed the girls when they go back to the table after the company is gone.—Kansas City Journal

MARKET REPORTS.

Cincinnati, Oct. 5.

SATTLE—Extra	@ 5.85
CALVES—Extra	@ 8.00
HOGS—Choice	@ 6.85
SHEEP—Extra	@ 4.00
LAMBS—Extra	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	@ 1.09
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	@ 53 1/2
OATS—No. 2 choice.	@ 87
RYE—No. 2 choice.	@ 91 1/2
HAY—Ch. timothy	@ 17.00
BUTTER—Dairy	@ 20
EGGS—Per doz	@ 21
APPLES—Choice	@ 3.50
POTATOES—Per bbl.	@ 2.50
TOBACCO—Burley	@ 5.80

WHEAT—No. 2 red.

CORN—No. 2 mixed.	@ 51 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	@ 13.75
LARD—Prime mess.	@ 8.25
NEW YORK.	
WHEAT—Win. patent 3 60	@ 3.85
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	@ 1.07
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	@ .75
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	@ 53 1/2
PORK—Prime mess.	@ 19.00
LARD—Steam	@ 15
CHICAGO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	@ 89 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	@ 59 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	@ 50
LOUISVILLE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	@ .67
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	@ .59
HAY—Ch. timothy	@ 18.00
HOGS—Extra	@ 6.55
LARD—Steam	@ 8.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Prime	@ 5.50
HOGS—Extra	@ 6.65
SHEEP—Extra	@ 4.50

ON A MACKEREL SCHOONER.

Daily Routine in the Life of the Gloucester Fishermen.

The routine life on a mackerel schooner is not strenuous. The crew consists of 14 men, a skipper and cook. Two men constitute a watch, one aloft as a lookout, the other at the wheel, so that each man has two hours on duty, and then 12 hours off, before his turn comes around again. During this period he may be called on to shorten sail, wash the deck or to perform other work. Half of the crew have their bunks forward with the cook, who is king of the fore-cabin, and the rest sleep aft with the captain. We were assigned to a double bunk aft, where we were not troubled with galley smells, but had to be on our good behavior. All the rolls and reveals were forward. The crew ate in two shifts, the older men with the skipper.—Travel Magazine.

A Ventilation Test.

It is very hard to make an impression on those people who defend their possessions on all occasions. A lady was explaining to a visitor the many advantages of concrete hollow-block construction, of which the walls of her new home were built.

"The air spaces in the walls afford insulation against heat in summer and cold in winter," she explained. "Besides, such walls afford ventilation and insure a more healthful house."

The visitor reflected a moment, and replied:

"Our frame house must be quite as well built. Every night we lock the cat in the cellar, and have to let her out of the attic in the morning."—Youth's Companion.

Monument to Buchanan.

Work has been started on the foundation for a monument to James Buchanan at Stony Batter, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, his birthplace. The road to the old house in which James Buchanan was born, a distance of half a mile, had to be macadamized in order to fit for the heavy hauling that will have to be done. A stone crusher is on the ground in order to crush 135 perches of stone for the foundation. In the work of excavation several curiosities have already been discovered, among them two pieces of pig iron fastened together on the spot where once the old fireplace was situated.

The Shah on His Travels.

How the shah of Persia left Teheran on his journey to Europe in 1900 is described by the author of "Through Persia in a Motor Car." The imperial baggage—items of which were sacks of corn and barley, school globe and a colossal musical box—was four hours rolling through Teheran. In the midst, on a diminutive donkey, came a little man with a gray beard and spectacles, who carried an enormous wallet, out of which bulged mysterious-looking articles, among others a huge open telescope. This was his sacred majesty's astrologer.

Chiropractic Prescription.

A lotion and powder for tender and swollen feet: One teaspoonful of boracic acid to one pint of grain alcohol. After bathing the feet in lukewarm water, spray them with the lotion used in an atomizer, and fan until dry. The effect is delightful. Then rub over the foot this powder, or put it in the stocking:

Powdered starch, 35 grains, oil of bergamot, ten drops; oil of lavender, 6 drops; oil of wintergreen, 16 drops. Mix well, and pass through a sieve. Excellent.—National Magazine.

Conceit.

"There goes the big-feelin'est man in town!" pessimistically said a citizen of Pettysville, indicating with a contemptuous jerk of his thumb a pompous-looking personage who was passing. "He thinks so darned much of himself that he won't loaf in a grocery store like ordinary folks—if he can't loaf in the bank he won't loaf at all. And, as far as I can see, he ain't so all-fired better than some of the rest of us, neither!"—Puck.

Marrying for Love.

Happy marriages are surely possible even in these unpoetic, hard-hearted times. They are, if the people will only follow the instinct of their better natures and marry for love—the reverent, impassioned love of the man for the maiden, the pure, unsophisticated affection of the maiden for the man—instead of bartering happiness for rank or money.—Thorne.

Billions in New Securities.

Close to a billion dollars of new bonds and shares were issued in Wall street from January to last July. The railroads, which have been the greatest borrowers, issued the great bulk of these securities. In taking its lines from Jersey City to Long Island the Pennsylvania company has been spending \$100,000,000.—Boston Globe.

His Language.

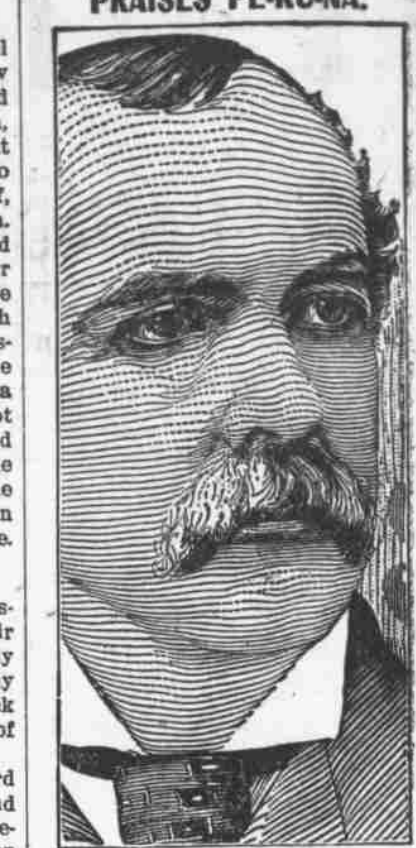
Mrs. Cussem—Why did you take the parrot out of the room?

Mr. Cussem—He's just beginning to learn to talk, and I thought it was best to keep him out while I was putting on my new shirt."

Monarch Is Expert Shot.

The king of Portugal is so expert a shot that he can pick off the fish as they rise to the flies in the palace lake.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused By Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna Tablets can now be procured.

New and Liberal Homestead Regulations in

WESTERN CANADA

New Districts Now Opened for Settlement

SOME of the choicest lands in the Northwest Provinces, lying between the Saskatchewan and Alberta rivers, are now open for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of acres of home-steads of 160 acres are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that may in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family, who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy, on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 36, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

The fee in each case will be \$10.00. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate. splendid crops and good laws. Grain-growing and cattle raising principal industries. For further particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and other matters, apply to the nearest Agent or Sub-Agent of the District.

H. M. WILLIAMS, Toledo, Ohio.

Law Building.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.